BETTER CONDITIONS FOR THE MINERS.

The Rights of All Workmen, Whether They Belong to the Union or Not. Must be Respected, and All Discrimination is Positively For-

Discrimination is Positively Forbidden.

Washington, March 22.—The report of the commission appointed by the president, last October, to investigate the anthracite coal strike was made public Saturday.

Following is the commission's own summary of the awards made:

1. That an increase of ten per cent. over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1802, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time, from and after November 1, 1802, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1802, and April 1, 1803, to be paid on or before June 1, 1803, to be paid on the life of this award. The amount of in-crease under the award due for work done between November 1, 1992, and April 1, 1993, to be paid on or before June 1, 1993. II. That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of ten per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1992, and April 1, 1993, to be paid on or before June 1, 1993; and from and after April 1, 1993, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same pay which was ef-fective in April, 1992, and where they are now working eight-hour shifts the eightnow working eight-hour shifts the eight-hour shifts shall have an increase of ten per cent, on the wages which were effec-tive in the several positions in April, 1902. Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pump men, other than those em-ployed in positions which are manned ployed in positions which are manned continuously, shall have an increase of ten per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1962, and April 1, 1963, to be paid on or before June 1, 1963, and from and after April 1, 1963, and during the paid on or before June 1, 1993; and from and after April 1, 1993, and during the life of the award, they shall have an increase of five per cent. on the rates of wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1992; and in addition they shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay, by a man provided by the employer to relieve them during the hours of the day shift. That firemen shall have an increase of ten per cent. on their earnings between November, 1992, and April 1, 1993, to be paid on or before June 1, 1993, and from and after April 1, 1993, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same wages per day, week, or month, as were paid in each position in April, 1992, all employes or company men, other than those for whom the commission makes special awards, shall be paid an increase of ten per cent, on their carnings between November 1, 1992, and April 1, 1993, and during the life of this award, they shall be paid on the basis of a nine-hour day, "ecciving therefor the same wages as were paid in April, 1992, for a ten-hour day, overtime in excess of nine hours in any day to be paid at a proportional rate per hour.

rate per hour.

III. During the life of this award the present methods of payment for coal mined shall be adhered to unless changed by mutual agreement.

In all of the above awards it is provided that allowances like those made shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employes as may have died since November 1, 1952.

employes as may have died since November 1, 1992.

IV. Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed which can not be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or the manager of the mine or the mines, and the miner or the miner of directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a permanent joint committee to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of said board of conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person.

The board of conciliation thus constituted whall take up and consider any

other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person.

The board of conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy, and such evidence as may be laid before it by either party; and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation shall be final and binding on all parties. If, however, the said board is unable to decide any question submitted of point related thereto, that question or point shall be referred to an umpire, to be appointed, at the request of said board, by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises. The membership of said board shall at all times be kept complete, either the operators or miners organizations having the right, at any time when a controversy is not pending to change their representation thereon. At all hearings before said board the parties may be represented by such person or persons as they may respectively select. No suspension of work shall take place, by lockout or strike, pending the dealjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

V. Whenever requested by a majority of the contract miners of any coiliery, check weighmen or check-docking bosses, or both, shall be employed. The wages of said check weighmen and check-docking bosses shall be fixed, coilected and paid by the miners in such manner as the said miners shall by a majority of said miners, the operators shall pay the wages fixed for check weighmen and check-docking bosses out of deductions made proportionately from the carnings of the said miners of said stributed among miners, who are at work, as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of the miners or mine workers of any coiliery or coilieries to limit the output of the miners or mine workers of any coiliery or coilieries to limit the output of the miners or m

or their employ.

VII. In all cases where miners are paid
by the car, the increase awarded to the
contract miners is based upon the cars
in use, the topping required, and the
rates paid per car which was in force
on April 1, 1962. Any increase in the size
of the car, or in the topping required,
shall be accompanied by a proportionate
increase in the rate paid per car.

VIII. The following sliding scale of

of the car, or in the topping required, shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car.

VIII. The following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1963, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the awards of the commission. The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of, and the minimum under the sliding scale:

For each increase of five cents in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York, between Perth Amboy and Edgewater and reported to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above \$4.50 per ton for B, the employes shall have an increase of one per cent, in this compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average of said coal works a reduction or an increase in anid additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of coal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased one per cent, to continue until the price falls below \$4.50 per ton, when the one per cent, increase will cease or until the price ranches \$4.50 per ton, when the one per cent, increase will cease or until the price ranches \$4.50 per ton, when the one per cent, increase will cease or until the price ranches \$4.50 per ton, when the one per cent, increase will cease or until the price falls on. These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or commissioner named by one of the directit judges of the third circuit court of the United States and paid by the cease operators, such compensation as the acpointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the overages in proportion to the tonnage of the all the percent of the third circuit court of the United States and paid by the cease of the first operators in proportion to the tonnage of the all the percent of the third circuit court of the United States and paid by the cease of the first of the side of

such mine.

In order that the basis may be laid for the successful working of the sliding scale provided herein, it is also adjudged and awarded: That all coal operating companies file at once with the United States commissioner of labor a certified statement of the rates of compensation paid in each occupation known in their companies, as they existed April I, 1902.

IX No persons shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against, on account of membership or

X. All contract miners shall be required to furnish, within a reasonable time before each pay day, a statement of the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miner and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All employes when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account.

shall be furnished with an itemize smeat of account.

XI. The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1995; and any employe or group of employes, violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employer; and, further, that the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employes, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

The commission also makes a number of recommendations which may be summarized as follows:

believe that the coal famine might have been averted—certainly the suffering and deprivation might have been greatly mitigated."

These awards and recommendations constitute the closing part of the report. The earlier pages and by long odds the larger portion of the report are devoted to a review of the controversy which led to the president's action in appointing the commission, to the appointment itself and to the proceedings of the commission during its existence. They review in a general way the production of anthracite coal, refer to the small area of country in which it is produced, and dwell at some length on the market conditions and the prices of coal. They also refer to the hazardous nature of anthracite coal mining, and give an estimate of the losses occasioned by the strike. These losses they estimate as follows.

As to mine owners, \$45,00,000 to the mine employes in wages, \$25,00,000. to the transportation companies, \$25,00,000. to the rinvestigation they have done whatever it was practicable to do to acquaint themselves with the conditions which brought about the strike, and they make the foliowing summary of the work. They have gone through mines and inspected the various conditions which brought about the strike, and they make the foliowing summary of the work. They have some through mines and inspected the various conditions which the production of anthracite coal involves; they have visited the breakers, the engine house and pump stations; they have examined the machinery by which the mines are protected from water and foul air; they have talked with the miners at their work and in their homes, and they have given attention to the economic, domestic, scholastic and religious phases of their lives; they have listened to and directed the examination and cross-examination of 558 witnesses; they have given free scope to the counsel who represented the operators, the non-union men and the humers, and they have listened to an entire week to hearing their arguments.

The commissioners also say that w

or desire of aught save truth and justice."
Further on they say: "The present constitution of the United Mine Workers of America does not present the most inviting inducements to the operators to enter into contractual relations with it."
The commission report more than once their incapacity to make an award on the demand of the miners for a recognition of their union, because, they say, the union is not a party to the submission. Attention is called to the fact that Mr. Mitchell appeared before the commission is "the representative of the anthracite coal mine workers," and not in his official capacity. They also call attention to the fact that the agreement to arbitrate was reached between the operator and a coal miners' convention. The commissioners say that "trade unionism" is rapidly becoming a matter of business. If the energy of the employer is directed to discouragement and repression of the union he need not be surprised if the more radical ones are the ones most frequently heard. They express the opinon that differences can best be settled by consultations by the chiones most frequently heard. They express the opinon that differences can best be settled by consultations by the employer with a "committee chosen by his employer," but they add that "in order to be entitled to such recognition the labor organization must give the same recognition to the rights of the employer and of others which it domainds for itself and for its members."

They add: "The union must not undertake to assume or to interfere with the manistement of the business of the employer." They also pronounce as untenable the contention that "a majority of the employes of an industry, by voiuntarily associating themselves in a union acquire authority over those who do not so associate themselves."

BELCHING FIRE AND SMOKE.

Presents an Awe Inspiring Spectacle-Dark Sand Falling.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 23 .-The eruption of La Soufriere, which began Saturday, continues. It increased in activity until it became most violent at seven o'clock this morning. At half past eight o'clock this morning its violence was unabated, and the spectacle was aweinspiring. The crater is belching forth dense black clouds, which rise heavenwards, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which rend the spreading pall of smoke which now envelopes the entire island in dark ness. Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night

Relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown, although covpletely obscure the sun, is not in danger the population shows no alarm. According to advices from Chateau Belnir, dark sand is falling there and Point-a-Pietre reports that strong detonations were heard there throughout last night and this morning.

ROUNDED UP IN A BARN.

Armed Posse Captures Two Bank Robbers After an Exciting Chose in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., March 23 .- An armed posse of officers of Bridgetown captured two men who are supposed to have blown open the safe in the agency of Union bank of Halifax at Granville Ferry and secured \$3,100 in cash

Friday. During last night the officers Bridgetown tracked the burglars for 15 miles, and rounded them up in a ordered to surrender, which they did erable delight was a Chinese calling without showing fight.

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA.

Disturbances in Kwang St Province May Bring Troops From Indo-China

Shanghai, March 23,-It is reported that France has threatened to move French troops from Indo-China into the Kwang Si, province unless Chinese government suppresses the disturbances there.

Lesson in American History in Puzzie Passengers under fire



THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Find Ex-President Buchanan.

For a number of days previous to the inauguration of President Lincoln, rumors were rife as to threatened attempts at assassination. Secret service men were stationed everywhere along the route he would have to travel in order to reach the capital. It is probable that he only escaped an travel in order to reach the capital. It is probable that he only escaped at a solimely fate at Baltimore, where it was known a plot against his life was ready for execution, by passing through that city on an earlier train that he was expected to take. At the capital elaborate preparations were made for the inauguration, and every precaution that was possible was taken to prevent violence to the president-elect. President Lincoln was accompanied to the capital by President Buchanan. They rode together in the same nied to the capital by President Buchanan. They rode together in the same carriage, which was closely guarded by District of Columbia and regular troops, and troops were also stationed on the tops of commanding houses, and about the platform on the applied with and about the platform on the capital steps,

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Thirty tons of cauliflowers from Italy are landed daily at Folkstone for the London market.

The use of red parasols has been officially forbidden in many villages of the Tyrol. The peasants say that the color irritates the grazing cattle.

It is decidedly against the social rules of Fiji to do any courting within doors. The gardens or plantations are the spots held sacred to Cupid, and the generally approved trysting place of lovers is high up among the branches of a bread-fruit tree.

A London auctioneer recently sold the receipt for a patent pill for \$25,000. The owner had been making \$5,000 a year on it. It was found to be compounded of quinine and dandelions; what gave it its value was the credulity of the public. Cooperation and combination

among the agricultural community for their own common interest would produce a prosucrous and happy rural England, said the Countess of Warwick, recently, at Birmingham, England.

In Corea marriage is even more important and essential for a man than it is for a woman, as until a man be wed he is a being of no account. If a father has not selected wives for his sons ere they reach the age of 20 years he is considered worthless and neglect-

Great Britain's government telegraph system is being conducted at a loss. In the last six years the expenditures have been increasing more rapidly in proportion than the receipts. The figures for 1900-01 were: receipts £3,380,588; expenditures £3,654,705. The expenditure, however, includes the outlay for new lines.

In Berlin a parrot cyclist is drawing great crowds of admirers. The bird conducts itself like an experienced rider, working with its feet the pedals of a diminutive machine whose groved tire runs along a tight rope. With its beak it manages the handle bars. It carries along another parrot hanging on a trapeze beneath, and thus maintains perfect equilibrium.

WILES OF POLITE CHINAMEN.

In Mazes of Courtly Etiquette, They Often Humiliate Foreigners in Their Country.

Beware of the Chinaman when he

This is the warning which travelers bring from the east. He will not do you bodily harm.

He will leave you under the impression that he is affable, courteous and good-naturedly dignified, but beware. In the mazes of his courtly etiquette e is probably planning and carrying ut some studied secret insult.

Only in China would this be effective If the method of secret insult were ried in any European or western country it would have no effect. For that reason it would not be tried, says he St. Louis Republic.

In China, however, the polite Chinaman by the secret insult humiliates the foreigner in the eyes of all other Chinamen. The standing of the per son thus insulted is lowered and he is

done permanent injury. It is asserted that one of the chief trials of foreign diplomats in China is to understand and to defend themselves against the various forms of

the secret insult. A man who had conducted mercantile affairs in China for some years and who is familiar with the oriental characteristics illustrates these attempts at humiliation as follows: "I was calling on some English

friends in Shanghai some time ago," he said. "They had not been in the country long and they were interested in everything.
"One of the things which they brought to my attention with consid-

class Chinaman who had visited them a few days before. "It was on red paper, about five inches in length and three in width, and printed with large Chinese letters.

My friends took some pride in it, and occupied a prominent place in their collection of curios. "I startled them by picking it up and saying: 'Did that fellow have the nerve to leave this thing here?

"'Why, what's the matter with it?"

position, so the matter had a real importance to him, and I explained that he large visiting card was simply a studied attempt at insult. It was intended by its size to express to him how much greater the Chinaman considered himself.

"Well, I don't care what the fool thinks," said my friend.

"'But in China you must,' I replied,
'if you accept that Chinaman's insolent estimation of you you will have lost easte forever in your future dealings with him and everyone. Chinamen, and perhaps foreign rivals as well, will not hesitate to attempt to take advantage of you. "At the same time you have a splen-

did opportunity to assert yourself at once and establish yourself in a position of corresponding superiority.' "'How can that be done,' he asked, except by refusing to return his

"'No,' I said, 'you must do that, for there is your opportunity. You must call on him and leave him your own eard on a much bigger slip than he left you, and printed with much

bigger characters. That will finish him completely. Absurd as these little things are, they mean a great deal in China, and by aking this fellow down you will elevate yourself in his eyes and in the eyes of every other Chinaman who may know anything about it.'

"I once went to call on a Chinaman who thought he was dealing with an ignorant foreigner, and he endeavored to have my servants carry the palanquin through a door used for persons inferior rank. His servants used very endeavor to accomplish this, but understood it and refused.

"I insisted on having the right entrance, and they finally were forced to yield. No sooner were we in the courtyard than they tried a new trick. I was invited to get out and enter the

"If I had done so they would have been treated immediately as the inferior of their master, and henceforth should have been under this disability. "I knew their trick, however, and refused to budge an inch until my host came out of his front door and received me. As soon as they realized that I knew their etiquette their behavior changed, and when my host did come it was with the profoundest respect and cordiality.

Without doubt he was lurking within some place where he could observe the working of the plan he had laid for my humiliation. On this occasion it was plainly etiquette that I had to observe. If I had been on horseback I should have had to be on my guard against a set of different but

qually necessary rules." It is declared that the peurility of the Chinese insults tends to increase their danger, for frequently the west erner submits to them through ignorance, and the results to him are the same as if he had submitted know-

On the other hand, to show a knowledge of what these attempts at insult mean is to confound the Chinaman and his respect becomes as large as his contempt would have been had he suc-

Entirely Useless. The boy was greatly troubled, "Is it true, father." he asked, "that

they have whipping posts in some states?" The father assured him that it was.

"And they whip grown people?" "When they deserve it," said the fa-

"Well," asserted the boy, with conviction, "if that's the case, I don't see what's the use of growing up,"-Brooklyn Eagle. Hearing of Insects.

Many insects unable to produce sounds which we can distinguish possess, nevertheless, sound-producing apparatus, and elaborate organs of hearing analogous to those belonging POLICE FIND HEADLESS BODY to other and in general larger spe cies, quite capable of making them selves heard. It is certain that a number of species of animals hear sounds that we cannot hear.-Nature.

"Much of our happiness," remarked the optimist, "results from the hap-

pening of the unexpected." "Possibly," rejoined the pessimist, "but I have noticed that the happening of the unexpected isn't in it with the failure of the expected to hap "My friend occupied a government | pen."-Chicago Daily News.

One Man Killed and Several Injured By Bandits at Los Angeles, California.

MASKED MEN HELD UP ELECTRIC CAR.

Highwaymen Sent Bullets Right and Left Through the Crowd and Escaped During the Confusion-A Wealthy Citizen of Iowa Fell Into His Mother's Lap and Expired.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 23 .- Three masked robbers attempted to hold up a car on the Los Angeles-Pacific elec tric line running between Los Angeles and Santa Monica about a mile west of the city limits, and after a pistol duel between C. W. Henderson, one of the passengers, and one of the robbers, the other two highwaymen began shooting right and left through the crowded car. One passenger was killed and three wounded.

The dead: H. A. Griswold, of Manson, Ia.

Wounded: J. C. Cunningham, of Los Angeles, a prominent trunk manufacturer, shot through the left thigh, thigh bone broken, serious.

Ellis Pearson, of Sawtelle, of the sodliers' home, on the electric line, shot through the left leg. Dr. C. H. Bowles, of Los Angeles, shot through left hand.

It is believed that one of the rob bers was badly wounded. Mr. Griswold was a wealthy citizen of Iowa. He came here several

months ago for the benefit of his mother's health. The hold-up occurred at the head of a deep cut. The robbers had placed a steel rail, a large bench and a cement barrel on the track. Charles Curry, the motorman, saw the ob-

struction when the car was several hundred yards from it and at once turned off the current and ran slowly to the place. Robbers Sprang from Hiding Places.

The moment the car struck three men, wearing masks over their faces, sprang from the weeds alongside the track. One boarded the front end of the car and the other two the rear end. The first man commanded the passengers occupying open seats to put up their hands, and when one of them did not comply he fired a shot. Henderson then opened fire on the robber, shooting as fast as he could pull the trigger. The robber turned his gun upon Henderson, but as he did so he was seen to bend over and cry out as if in pain. Then straightening up he began shooting at the passengers huddled in the front seats. One of his bullets struck Ellis Pearson in the left leg. Henderson continued firing, and the robber was

seen to fall.
Tragic Scene in the Car.

While this was going on on the outside of the car a tragedy was being enacted in the inside. The two robbers who had entered the rear door commanded the passengers to raise their hands, and most of them did so. Before any attempt could be made by the robbers to search the passengers for their valuables the shooting began on the outside of the car. Then the other two robbers began shooting right and left into the crowd of passengers.

Griswold was seated about the dle of the car with his back turned toward the robbers. At the command, "Hands up," he tried to secrete his watch under his legs and one of the robbers, thinking he was about to draw a gun, fired point blank at him. The bullet struck him in the back of the neck, and he fell over into the lap of his aged mother who was

seated at his side. Dr. C. H. Bowles was near the front door, and at the command of the robbers he raised his hands. When he had them in the air, one of the bullets from a robber's revolver

struck his left hand. Mother Covered with Blood.

After emptying their revolvers the robbers backed out of the door and sprang from the car and disap peared. The car proceeded with all possible speed to Sawtelle, the nearest point where medical aid could be secured. Griswold expired before the car had gone a mile. He never spoke after he was shot, and when his body was lifted from the car at Santa Monica his watch was found under him on the seat. His mother was covered with his blood and was almost insane from fright and grief The bullet which killed him grazed the cheek of Miss Anna Funk, who was traveling with him. At Sawtelle Pearson was taken off the car and conveyed to his home. Other wounded persons were taken to Santa Monica and given surgical attention. As soon as the shooting was over Henderson, who had fired at the robbers, sprang from the car and started

to run. He ran across a vineyard and struck a wire fence, being knocked down. While in that position he saw the robbers escape.

MAN AND WOMAN SHOT.

Both Die of Injuries Inflicted By an Enraged Caller-Two Others Badly Wounded.

Indianapolts, Ind., March 23 .- John Willis and Mrs. Laura Jeffries, aged 19, were killed, and Frank Rowden and Mrs. Lucy Coleman were shot through the right and left army by Albert Wright, Sunday night, at the home of Mrs. Coleman here. Cora Carr, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was visiting Mrs. Coleman and the other victims were callers.

Coroner at Evansville, Ind., Unable

to Clear Up a Mystery After Working All Night.

Evansville, Ind., March 23 .- The po lice and Corner Willing are at work on the case of a headless man found in a vault in this city. Early Sunday morning Coroner Willing and a force of men who had been working al night found the head, but an examination of it by the physicians did not throw any light on the subject.

DOAN'S DEAL GENTLY.

Its the gentle and effective action of Doan's Kidney Pills in Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles that make them famous with Men, Women, and Children.

Mr. Pleasant, Ohio.—I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills, and never had any medicine do me so much good in so little time. I had Congestion of the Kidneys and Bladder so severe it caused a pressure on the lungs like Asthma, but through the use of Doan's Pills I am free and easy now. GEO. W. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon, P. O. Box 41, Mt. Pleasant,

Aged people find Doan's Kidney Pills a great comfort for declining years. They cure incontinence and urinary venkness peculiar to children.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS. - I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from the kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these pills, and I want others to know it SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs,

INDUSTRY AND INVENTION.

Microphones are now made so sen sitive that by their use one may hear the groans of a dying fly.

The secret of making carbon paper and typewriter ribbons is known to scarcely two dozen people. The sand blast as a substitute for

soap, water and scrubbing brush is a novel idea, but this has been used recently in the renovation of the exteriors of the government printing office and the treasury building at Washington.

Wireless telegraphy gives worse results on land than at sea. A coherer placed underground is not influenced by electric waves, which proves that the curvature of the earth constitutes an absolute barrier to wireless telegraphy.

Some of the uses of by-products of slaughtered animals: The blood is used for the production of albumen; the bones for knife handles, toothbrush handles, chessmen, etc.; the horns for combs, backs of brushes, large buttons, etc.; the hoofs for buttons, ornaments and fertilizers. Neat's foot oil, extracted from the feet, has a high commercial value. The fat is used for glycerin and but terine. Gelatin, glue, pepsin and other articles are obtained from slaughtered cattle and sheep. The value of such articles made year represents many millions of dol

ARMY AND NAVY.

Some men in the German army are sent, when ill, to spas and watering places for treatment at publie expense.

For saying that certain infantry officers ill-treated their men, an editor at Klausenburg, Austria, has been sent to jall for eight months and fined £48.

Of the five new battleships authorized by congress the three 16,000-ton vessels will be named the Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota, and the two 13,000-ton vessels will be named the Mississippi and the Idaho.

There are now some 2,000 lieuten ants in the army, less than 300 of whom are graduates of West Point. Four handred have been promoted from the ranks for merit and 500 have been drawn directly from civil life.

The recent explosion upon the sub marine boat Le Française has revealed a new danger in this type of craft. The accident established the fact that in stormy weather oxygen gas escapes from the electric accumulators.

THOUGHTS ON MATHEMATICS.

A number is a unit. "Quite a num ber" means any old thing-possibly "a whole lot." Mathematics is called an exact sci-

ence, probably because it exacts so much brain work. Mathematics is that science which teaches us how not to let others do

us as we would do them. Some people are natural-born mathematicians. They find it as

easy as rolling off a logarithm. Things equal to the same thing are equal to one another, but there are some things few of us feel equal

A "prime" quantity is one that cannot be divided, but a million dollars can fall under that head under some circumstances.

THE MARKETS.

31		ш
J	New York, March 24.	ш
8	CATTLE-Native Steers 44 65 664 5 85	ŧ.
1	COTTON-Middling @ 10%	
á	FLOUR-Winter Wheat 3 50 @ 4 00	п
3	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 78% 79%	ш
9	CORN-No. 2	ш
0	CORN-No. 2 @ 5179	m
U	OATS-No. 2 @ 421/2	Ð9
è	PORK-Mess (new) 18 25 @ 19 50	ш
ÿ	ST. LOUIS.	ш
3	BEEVES-Steers 400 @ 5.75	ш
ij	BEEVES-Steers 4 00 00 5 75	ш
ü	Cows and Helfers, 2 25 @ 4 75	ш
y	CALVES-(per 100 lbs) 5 00 @ 8 00	ш
n	HOGS-Fair to Choice 6 50 @ 7 55	ш
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 4 00 6 5 80	ш
ú	FLOUR-Patents 3 30 62 3 45	т
H	Other Grades 9 75 66 9 95	Ш
5	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 72 00 7336	ш
d	CORN—No. 2	ш
Н	CORN-No. 2	ı
U	RYE-No. 2 51 0 5114	ш
	RYE—No. 2	ш
	Other Grades 11 @ 18	ш
U)	RYE—No. 2	н
	THAY-Clear Timothy 12 00 04 15 00	ш
	BUTTER-Choice Dairy 18 @ 21 BACON-Clear Rib @ 10%	ш
	BACON-Clear Rib	н
	EGGS-Fresh @ 1115	ш
	LARD-Choice Steam @ 9%	12
V)	PORK-StandardMess(new) @ 18 10	ь.
ă	CHICAGO.	m
	CATTLE-Native Steers 4 50 @ 5 70	ш
All	HOGS-Fair to Choice 7 00 60 7 65	ш
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 4 50 @ 6 25	u
ï	FLOUR-Winter Patents 3 50 @ 3 00	н
U	Spring Patents 3 40 @ 3 70	п
v	WHEAT-No. 3 Spring 69 60 75	ш
n	No. 2 Red 71 60 7814	ш
	CORN-No. 2	ı
	OATS-No. 2 66 2014	п
	PORK-Mess 18 00 @ 18 10	ш
	CHICAGO. CATTLE—Native Steers. 4 50 @ 5 70 HOGS—Fair to Choice. 7 00 @ 7 65 SHEEP—Fair to Choice. 4 50 @ 6 25 FLOUR—Winter Patents. 3 50 @ 3 30 Spring Patents. 3 40 @ 3 70 WHEAT—No. 3 Spring. 69 @ 75 No. 2 Red. 71 @ 724 CORN—No. 2	ш
	CATTLE—Native Steers. 4 50 @ 5 20 HOGS—Fair to Choice. 6 90 @ 7 50 WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 71 @ 73 CORN—No. 2 Whited. 38 @ 39 OATS—No. 2 White. 38 54 @ 374	Đ)
u	GATTLE-Native Steers 4 50 to 5 20	ж
á	TOUS PAIR TO CHOICE 6 30 gp 1 50	M
	COTAL No. 2 Mond 20 60 20	ш
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed 35 (0 39	п
	UATE-NO. 2 White 6078(F. 50%	u
		ı
	FLOUR-High Grades 3 50 @ 4 15	ш
1	CORN-No. 2 67 56 OATS-No. 2 67 44 HAY-Choice 20 00 62 21 00 PORK-Standard Mess 67 19 25 BAGON-Short Rib Sides 6 114	ı
t	OATS-NO. 2 0 44	1
ı	HAY-Choice 20 00 @ 21 00	ı
ı	PORK-Standard Mess @ 19 25	ı
+	BAGON-Short Rib Sides @ 11%	ı
ı	COTTON-Middling @ 94	ı
1	LOUISVILLE.	ı
۲	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 77 @ 78	п
ı	COTTON—Middling	U

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.



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"Please, sir, but here's a medicine I got for me mother an hour ago."
"Yes, and what's the matter with it?"
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When the different members of the editor's family ask, "Why don't The Four-Track News come?" it is getting to be like Castoria, even "the children cry for it," and this tells the story. It is the most interesting publication that comes in our exchanges, and the reason is easily told. Mr. Geo. H. Daniels, the General Passenger Agent, who has charge of it, has the "Carnegie faculty" of getting good men around him, who know their business, and the result is that in everything the publication department of the New York Central distributes it is "all right."—Brooklyn, N. Y., Journal. The Four-Track News.

Journal.

The subscription price of "The Four-Track News" is 50 cents per year. A sample copy will be sent free, for 5 cents by Geo. H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

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Syrup Pepsin after each meal. If constipated,

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